

DAWLISH URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL

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ANNUAL REPORT

of the

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

and the

PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR

FOR THE YEAR

1 9 6 5

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H. M. DAVIES,
M.A., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.P.H.
ASSISTANT COUNTY MEDICAL OFFICER :
DEVON COUNTY COUNCIL
MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH :
DAWLISH U.D.C.
NEWTON ABBOT R.D.C.
NEWTON ABBOT U.D.C.
TEIGNMOUTH U.D.C. AND
PORT HEALTH AUTHORITY.

6/8, SHERBORNE ROAD,
NEWTON ABBOT

TELEPHONE No. 1 NEWTON ABBOT 3991

DAWLISH URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL

ANNUAL REPORT - 1965

Mr. Chairman and Councillors,

Ladies and Gentlemen,

I present my Annual Report for the year ended 31st December, 1965, together with that of the Public Health Inspector.

The Vital Statistics regarding Births and Deaths in the Urban District during the year do not differ materially from the rates which apply to the County as a whole. It is interesting to note that of the 110 deaths recorded, 82 were aged 65 years or more and 49 were over 75 years.

The Table concerning the notification of Infectious Diseases shows that 184 of the 192 reported cases were in respect of Measles, which showed itself in epidemic form as it usually does in alternate years. It does not, however, show that there were no cases of Smallpox, Diphtheria, Tetanus, Typhoid, Para-Typhoid or Poliomyelitis. Three new cases of Tuberculosis were notified.

These figures would have been regarded as incredible if reported only fifteen to twenty years ago. The only danger is that they might lead to a state of complacency. These Infectious Diseases are still potentially very dangerous, and for many years to come children will have to receive protection by the appropriate vaccination and immunisation.

In my previous Annual Report I commented on the fact that the numbers of deaths attributed to cancer of the lung had risen to four. This figure has now risen to nine. There is now a definite relationship between cancer of the lung and cigarette smoking, and I once again stress the need for the education of the young in respect of the dangers which are associated with smoking.

It will be observed from the Report regarding the age at death, that the average age of death in a female is almost seven years higher than that for a male. These figures give a very definite lead in the requirements which have to be provided in respect of housing and of welfare accommodation for the aged. Not only does the female live for six or seven years longer than her partner, but it must be remembered also that a husband is most usually a few years older than his wife. From this it is apparent that there must always be a very large and ever increasing number of aged widows in the population, and it is obvious that if the housing needs of these persons is to be met, then the prominent need is for single room flatlets, and also for an acceptance of the fact that it is essential not only from the point of view of the housing authorities, but also for the benefit of the aged persons, that they should agree to move to smaller accommodation as and when this becomes appropriate to their needs.

Criticism will of course be made to the effect that a person should not be forced to move from his or her home. To an extent I accept this criticism, but my experience in having to move persons forcibly under the National Assistance Act, has led me to believe that compulsion is in fact not resented, but in many cases is even appreciated, once the move has, in fact, taken place.

A general acceptance of this principle would, of course, free a large number of houses for the younger persons and the younger families, and would lead to the greatest possible and most economic usage of the houses available within the district.

Another difficulty which is constantly arising in the allocation of adequate welfare or hospital accommodation for aged persons, is the intermediate case which is not requiring a hospital bed, and is yet considered unsuitable by the welfare authorities to be admitted to a welfare home. These unfortunate persons can, on occasion, be subject to considerable delay in finding the appropriate bed and until such time as the two services are much more closely integrated than they are at present, there will, inevitably, be difficulty.

This problem is of course, very well known, but nevertheless, is allowed to continue to the detriment of many aged persons.

I should like to thank, once again, the Chairman, Councillors and all members of the staff for the help and co-operation received.

I have the honour to be,

Your Obedient Servant,

A handwritten signature in dark ink, appearing to read 'A. Dawkins'.

Medical Officer of Health.

September, 1966.



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STATISTICS AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS OF THE AREA

Area (in acres).....	5,380
Population mid 1965.....	7,800
Population 1961 census.....	7,803
Rateable Value as at the 1st. January, 1965.....	£284,382
Rateable Value as at the 31st December, 1965....	£290,739
Product of 1d. rate.....	£ 1,185

VITAL STATISTICS

Live Births

	Male	Female	total
Legitimate	40	44	84
Illegitimate	8	6	14
	<u>48</u>	<u>50</u>	<u>98</u>
Crude Live Birth rate per 1000 total population			12.56
Corrected Live Birth rate per 1000 total population			16.95
Crude Live Birth rate per 1000 total population Administrative County of Devon			15.0
Corrected Live Birth rate per 1000 total population Administrative County of Devon			18.15
Live Birth rate per 1000 total population England and Wales			18.0
Illegitimate Live Births (per cent of total live births)			14.28

Stillbirths

No stillbirths occurred in Dawlish during 1965		
Stillbirth rate per 1000 total live and still births Administrative County of Devon		15.90
Corresponding rate for England and Wales		15.70

DEATHS

The average age at death from all causes was found to be 70.40 years. The average age of all male deaths was 67.24 and for female deaths 74.08 years.

Deaths (continued)

	Male	Female	Total
	60	50	110
Crude Death rate per 1000 total population			14.10
Corrected Death rate per 1000 total population			9.72
Crude Death rate per 1000 total population			
Administrative County of Devon			14.54
Corrected Death rate per 1000 total population			
Administrative County of Devon			10.18
Death rate per 1000 total population England and			
Wales			11.5

Infant Mortality

(Deaths of Infants under One Year)

	Male	Female	Total
Legitimate	1	-	1
Illegitimate	-	-	-
Infant Mortality rate per 1000 related live births			10.20
Infant Mortality rate Administrative County of Devon			14.90
Corresponding rate for England and Wales			19.0
Legitimate Infant deaths per 1000 legitimate live			
births			11.90
No illegitimate deaths of Infants under One Year			
occurred in Dawlish during 1965			

Neo-Natal Mortality

(Deaths of Infants under Four Weeks)

	Male	Female	Total
Legitimate	1	-	1
Illegitimate	-	-	-
Neo-Natal Mortality rate per 1000 related live births			10.20
Neo-Natal Mortality rate Administrative County of			
Devon			9.10
Corresponding rate for England and Wales			13.0

Peri-Natal Mortality

(Deaths of Infants under One Week)

	Male	Female	Total
Legitimate	1	-	1
Illegitimate	-	-	-

Peri-Natal Mortality rate (Stillbirths and Deaths
of Infants under One Week) per 1000 live and still
births - Administrative County of Devon 23.27
Corresponding rate for England and Wales 26.90

Maternal Mortality

No maternal deaths occurred in Dawlish during 1965.
Two maternal deaths occurred within the Administrative
County of Devon.

	<u>AGE AT DEATH</u>	
	Male	Female
Infants under Four Weeks	1	-
Infants under One Year	-	-
1 - 4	-	-
5 - 14	-	-
15 - 24	3	-
25 - 34	1	-
35 - 44	1	2
45 - 54	2	2
55 - 64	12	4
65 - 74	20	13
75 and over	20	29
	<hr/> 60	<hr/> 50
Total :	110	

	<u>CAUSES OF DEATH</u>	
	Male	Female
All causes	60	50
Tuberculosis, Respiratory	1	-
Malignant Neoplasm, Lung, Bronchus	7	2
Malignant Neoplasm, Breast	-	3
Malignant Neoplasm, Uterus	-	1
Other Malignant and Lymphatic Neoplasms	5	7
	<hr/>	<hr/>
Carried Forward	13	13
	<hr/>	<hr/>

	Male	Female
Brought Forward	13	13
Vascular Lesions of Nervous System	7	7
Coronary Disease, Angina	15	14
Hypertension with Heart Disease	2	-
Other Heart Disease	5	7
Other Circulatory Disease	1	1
Pneumonia	2	2
Bronchitis	3	1
Other Diseases of Respiratory System	1	-
Gastritis, Enteritis and Diarrhoea	-	1
Hyperplasia of Prostate	1	-
Other Defined and Ill-Defined Diseases	6	2
Motor Vehicle Accidents	1	-
All Other Accidents	3	2
	<u>60</u>	<u>50</u>

Total : 110

INFECTIOUS DISEASES

	Male	Female	Total
Measles	84	100	184
Pneumonia	3	4	7
Whooping Cough	-	1	1
	<u>87</u>	<u>105</u>	<u>192</u>

Total : 192

TUBERCULOSIS

Four cases of pulmonary tuberculosis were notified during 1965. Two cases of non-pulmonary tuberculosis were notified. Details are set out in the following table:

.....

<u>Age Periods</u>	<u>Pulmonary</u>		<u>Non-Pulmonary</u>	
	<u>M</u>	<u>F</u>	<u>M</u>	<u>F</u>
5 - 14	-	2	1	-
15 - 24	-	-	-	1
25 - 44	1	-	-	-
45 - 64	-	1	-	-
	1	3	1	1

Total : 6

NATIONAL ASSISTANCE ACTS, 1948 and 1951

Official action, under Section 47 of the National Assistance Acts, 1948 and 1951, was necessary in one case during 1965.

DAWLISH URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL.

ANNUAL REPORT
OF
PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR
1965.

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Public Health Inspector :

L.A. Pickthall, A.R.S.H., M.A.P.H.I.,
Cert.S.I.E.J.B., Cert.Meat Inspector.

THE HISTORY OF THE

REIGN OF

CHARLES THE FIRST

BY

JOHN BURNET

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LONDON

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR.

To the Chairman and Members of the
Dawlish Urban District Council.

Mr. Chairman, Mrs. Langley and Gentlemen,

I have pleasure in submitting my sixth Annual Report for the year 1965.

During the year I have continued to maintain a 100% meat inspection service at both the Private Slaughterhouses in the district. Frequent inspections were made of food premises and a high standard of vigilance maintained especially following the Aberdeen typhoid outbreak. It is a sobering thought that this kind of outbreak could happen anywhere and at any time, the chances being increased in a holiday resort with its seasonal overcrowding, communal feeding and its influx of holiday makers from all parts of the British Isles.

Routine enviromental hygiene visits were made under the Offices, Shops and Railway Premises Act, Factories Act, Housing and Public Health Acts, etc., details of inspections being listed in the body of my report.

I should like to take this opportunity of thanking the Council once again for their unfailing support during the year.

I am,

Your obedient servant,

L.A. PICKTHALL,
Public Health Inspector.

September, 1966.

SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE AREA.

1. WATER SUPPLY.

The following information has been supplied by the Joint Engineer to the South West Devon Water Board, Mr. W.F. White, M.I.C.E., M.I.W.E., M.I.Struct.E.

(a) Source of Public Supply.

All the water is obtained from the upland catchment area at Thorns and augmented during the summer months from a lowland pumped source at Duckaller.

(b) Distribution.

From both the above sources, the supply is taken to a filtration and storage plant at Burrows Reservoir situated above the town, from whence distribution is made of the treated water to all parts of the Urban District.

Water is supplied to 2,493 dwelling houses with an estimated population of 7,800.

(c) Quantity.

The total quantity of water supplied up to the 31st December, 1965, amounted to 106,945,000 gallons.

(d) Quality of Supply.

The supply to the town is dosed with sulphate of alumina, precipitated, gravity filtered and the natural acidity and induced acidity is corrected by a lime dose followed by the application of gaseous chlorine. The protection of the gathering ground and entry of unauthorised persons was given close attention.

2. WATER SAMPLING.

22 samples of water were taken. The results on all samples were satisfactory.

3. SEWERAGE AND SEWAGE DISPOSAL.

Sewage flows to three Disintegrator Stations situated at Holcombe, The Railway Viaduct and Sea Lawn. Two of these disintegrators are of the continuous rotary-drum screen type.

The disintegrated sewage from the Viaduct and Sea Lawn Stations is taken to sea by outfall near Black Bridge. The Holcombe discharge enters the sea at a point below the rocks at Holcombe.

4. REFUSE DISPOSAL.

Refuse is disposed of at the Council Tip situated at Shutterton Bridge, Exeter Road.

Constant treatments were carried out during 1965 to reduce the fly and rodent infestations.

SANITARY INSPECTION OF THE AREA.

1. PUBLIC HEALTH ACT, 1936.

Number of inspections made	:	113
Number of Preliminary Notices served	:	66
Number of re-inspections made	:	242
Number of Notices complied with	:	53
Number of Abatement Notices served	:	1

2. DISINFESTATION.

- 12 premises were treated for wasp infestation.
- 1 premises was treated for hornet infestation.
- 1 premises was treated for cockroach infestation.
- 2 premises were treated for ant infestation.
- 1 premises was treated for bed-bug infestation.
- 1 premises was treated for swarming fly infestation.

3. DISEASES OF ANIMALS ACTS.

Anthrax Order, 1938.

Two further cases of Anthrax were reported during the year, one involved the death of a cow on a farm in February and the other involved the death of a cow on the Public Highway during March. Infected farm buildings and equipment were disinfected and contacts were sent by the Medical Officer to the local Hospital for preventative inoculation.

4. PREVENTION OF DAMAGE BY PESTS ACT, 1949.

Rodent Control.

In accordance with the instructions issued by the Infestation Control Division of the Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food, 10 per cent of the sewers in the district are test baited annually. Evidence of infestation was found only in the Cockwood area where subsequent treatments were carried out.

Treatments to private houses were made free of charge, but business premises charged at the rate of 10s. Od. per hour.

	Type of Property.				TOTAL
	Council's Property	Dwelling House	Agriculture	Business	
No. of properties inspected	6	21	1	11	39
No. found to be infested by rats.	6	16	1	7	30
No. seriously infested by mice	-	5	-	4	9
No. of properties treated	6	21	1	11	39

5. CARAVAN SITES AND HOLIDAY CAMPS.

Number of inspections made : 83

6. HOUSING ACTS.

Unfit Houses.

Number of dwelling-houses surveyed : 8

Number of houses represented to the Council as being unfit for human habitation : 8

Number of Notices served under Repairs Section : Nil

Number of housing re-inspections : 100

Number of houses made fit as a result of official representation : 2

Certificates of Disrepair.

Number of certificates issued : Nil

Applicants for Council Houses.

Number of visits made : 49

7. OFFICES, SHOPS AND RAILWAY PREMISES ACT, 1963.

Registrations and General Inspections.

Class of premises	Number of Premises registered during the year	Total number of registered premises at end of year.	Number of registered premises receiving a general inspection during the year.
Offices	1	24	8
Retail Shops	2	83	41
Wholesale shops, warehouses	-	-	-
Catering establishments open to the public, canteens	-	28	17
Fuel storage depots	-	-	-
Totals	3	135	66

7. OFFICES, SHOPS AND RAILWAY PREMISES ACT, 1963 (CONT'D).

Analysis of persons employed in registered premises by workplace.

Class of Workplace.	Number of persons employed.	
Offices	113	
Retail Shops	267	
Wholesale departments, warehouses	-	
Catering establishments open to the public	186	
Canteens	-	
Fuel Storage Depots	-	
	Total	566
	Total Males	182
	Total Females	384

Analysis of Contraventions.

Contraventions
in respect of :

Found

Section 4.

Cleanliness

5

Section 5.

Overcrowding

-

Section 6.

Temperature

18

Section 7.

Ventilation

4

Section 8.

Lighting

18

Section 9.

Sanitary Conveniences

11

Section 10.

Washing Facilities

14

Section 11.

Supply of drinking water

4

Section 12.

Accommodation for clothing

-

7. OFFICES, SHOPS AND RAILWAY PREMISES ACT, 1963 (CONT'D).
Analysis of Contraventions (Cont'd).

<u>Contraventions</u> <u>in respect of :</u>	<u>Found.</u>
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Section 13.

Sitting Facilities	4
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Section 14.

Seats for sedentary workers	-
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Section 15.

Eating Facilities	-
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Section 16.

Floor, passages, stairs	8
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Section 17.

Fencing of exposed parts of machinery	1
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Section 18.

Protection of young persons from dangerous machinery	-
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Section 19.

Training of young persons working at dangerous machinery	-
---	---

Section 23.

Prohibition of heavy work	-
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Section 24.

First Aid General Provisions	28
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Total	-	115
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Number of re-inspections	:	218
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Number of Notices complied with	:	73
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Number of inspections to take light meter readings	:	26
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INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD.

1. MEAT INSPECTION.

Animals Slaughtered and Inspected and Particulars of Condemnations.

	CATTLE (Except Cows)	COWS	CALVES	SHEEP and LAMBS	PIGS	HORSES
NUMBER KILLED	595	3	51	5966	1282	-
NUMBER INSPECTED	595	3	51	5966	1282	-
ALL DISEASES EXCEPT TUBERCULOSIS AND CYSTICERCI						
(a) Whole carcasses condemned	-	-	-	14	3	-
(b) Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned	73	-	2	111	45	-
PERCENTAGE OF THE NUMBER INSPECTED AFFECTED WITH DISEASE OTHER THAN TUBERCULOSIS AND CYSTICERCI	12.26	0.00	3.92	2.09	3.77	-
TUBERCULOSIS ONLY						
(a) Whole carcasses condemned	-	-	-	-	-	-
(b) Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned	-	-	-	1	11	-
PERCENTAGE OF THE NUMBER INSPECTED AFFECTED WITH TUBERCULOSIS	-	-	-	0.16	0.85	-
CYSTICERCOSIS						
(a) Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned	11	-	-	-	-	-
(b) Carcasses submitted to treatment by refrigeration	4	-	-	-	-	-
(c) Generalised and totally condemned	-	-	-	-	-	-

Total Weight of Condemned Meat - 3157 lbs.

Number of Visits to Slaughter-Houses - 352.

2. SLAUGHTERHOUSES.

Slaughtering during the whole of the year took place at two private slaughterhouses :-

Hensford Farm, Dawlish.

Stockton Road, Dawlish.

3. INSPECTION OF OTHER FOODS.

The following food stuffs were examined and condemned as being unfit for human consumption :-

18 lbs.	0 ozs.	Corned Beef.
140 lbs.	0 ozs.	Assorted Tinned Food.
13 lbs.	1 oz.	Cooked Ham.
42 lbs.	5 ozs.	Tinned Ham.
36 lbs.	0 ozs.	Bacon.
6 lbs.	0 ozs.	Jellied Veal (Tinned).
156 lbs.	0 ozs.	Ice Cream.
19 lbs.	0 ozs.	Tinned Tongue.
104 lbs.	2 ozs.	Tinned Plums.
20 lbs.	0 ozs.	Frozen Plaice Filletts.
4 lbs.	8 ozs.	Frozen Salmon.
2 lbs.	8 ozs.	Frozen Scampi.
1 lb.	12 ozs.	Frozen Escallops in Batter.
1 lb.	2 ozs.	Frozen Kippers.
4 lbs.	0 ozs.	Frozen Peas.

4. DISPOSAL OF CONDEMNED FOOD.

Condemned meat from the slaughterhouses is disposed of by the butchers to a bye-product manufacturing firm, who also arrange transport. Certain condemned offal is disposed of to a mink breeder in the district.

All other condemned food stuffs are disposed of under supervision at the Council's Refuse Tip.

5. INSPECTION OF FOOD PREMISES.

Number of various food premises in district :-

General Provision Shops/ Green Grocers	:	37
Restaurants, Cafes and Snack Bars	:	24
Fishmongers	:	3
Fried Fish Shops	:	2
Butchers	:	7
Confectionery Shops	:	7
Bake Houses	:	3
Mobile Food Shops and Vehicles	:	3
Food Factory	:	1 (Closed April 1965)
Licensed Premises	:	21
Hotels/Boarding Houses	:	72
School Canteens	:	4
Holiday Camp Shops	:	9
Convalescent Homes	:	3

Number of inspections of food premises :-

<u>Type of Premises.</u>	<u>Number of Inspections.</u>	<u>Number of Notices Served</u>
General Provision Shops	37	5
Confectionery Shops	8	-
Bakehouses	1	1
Fishmongers	3	-
Cafes/Restaurants	35	4
Fried Fish Shops	4	1
Hotels/Boarding Houses	13	1
Butchers Shops	19	2
School Canteens	1	1
Food Factory	1	-
Snack Bars/Kiosks	16	4
Licensed Premises	18	4
Greengrocery Shops	2	-
Nursing Home Kitchen	1	-
Hospital Kitchens	11	-
		<hr/>
	170	23

Number of re-inspections of food premises : 48

Number of Notices complied with : 21

6. MILK SAMPLES.

Five milk samples of raw milk were submitted to the Public Health Laboratory for bacteriological examination. All samples were satisfactory.

7. REGISTRATIONS - FOOD AND DRUGS ACT, 1955 - SECTION 16.

The following premises were inspected and registered for the sale of :-

- | | | | |
|-----|----------------------|---|-----|
| {a} | Loose ice-cream | : | Nil |
| {b} | Pre-packed ice-cream | : | 4 |

8. ICE-CREAM (HEAT TREATMENT) REGULATIONS, 1947/1963.

Six samples of ice-cream were taken and submitted to the Public Health Laboratory for examination and the results were :-

- 5 = Grade I (Satisfactory)
1 = Grade II (Fairly satisfactory).

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH IN RESPECT
OF THE YEAR 1965,
FOR THE URBAN DISTRICT OF DAWLISH IN THE COUNTY OF DEVON.

Prescribed Particulars on the Administration of the
Factories Act, 1937.

PART 1 OF THE ACT.

1. INSPECTIONS FOR THE PURPOSE OF PROVISION AS TO HEALTH (INCLUDING
INSPECTIONS MADE BY THE PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR).

	No. on Register	Number of :-		
		Inspections	Written Notices	Occupiers Prosecuted
(i) Factories in which S. 1,2,3,4, & 6 are to be enforced by the L/A.	3	2	Nil	Nil
(ii) Factories not included in (i) in which S.7 is enforced by the L/A.	16	16	4	Nil
(iii) Other premises in which S.7 is enforced by the L/A (excluding out-workers' premises).	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
TOTALS :	19	18	4	Nil

2. CASES IN WHICH DEFECTS WERE FOUND.

	No. of Cases in which Defects were found.				No. of cases in which prosecutions were instituted.
	Found	Remedied	To H.M. Inspr.	By H.M. Inspr.	
Want of Cleanliness S.1.	2	2	-	-	-
Overcrowding S.2.	-	-	-	-	-
Unreasonable Temperature S.3	-	-	-	-	-
Inadequate Ventilation S.4	-	-	-	-	-
Ineffective Drainage of floors S.6.	-	-	-	-	-
Sanitary Conveniences S.7.					
(a) Insufficient -	-	-	-	-	-
(b) Unsuitable or Defective	1	-	-	-	-
(c) Not separate for sexes	-	-	-	-	-
TOTALS :	3	2	-	-	-

No cases of outwork being carried on in unwholesome premises have been found, and consequently Table 3 has not been included.

